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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 20.

Sun Rises	4.51 A M
Sun Sets	7.03 P M
Day's Length	14 h 11 m
High Water at Southport	10 49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.33 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 58°; mean, 68°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.17 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 19th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The high barometer area has moved to central over the Middle Atlantic coast States, and covers the country from New England southwest to Texas, with fair warmer weather prevailing under it. The barometer is falling slowly over Southern Florida, with brisk northeast winds reported, probably under the influence of a storm area developing from the Gulf. A moderate storm area is now central over Minnesota, with rain falling in its advance over Lake Superior. Fair weather prevails over the Central Western valleys. High mid-day temperatures are reported from all sections, reaching 80 degrees or above.

Conditions still continue for fair warmer weather during the ensuing 36 hours.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair warmer weather prevailed generally over the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 18.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; warmer in eastern portion; variable winds, becoming southerly.

OUTLINES.

Another stirring debate on Cuba in the Senate; no action was taken on the Morgan resolution; a vote on the motion to refer it to the Foreign Relations Committee will be taken to-day; Republican leaders of the House have decided that the House should adopt the $50,000 appropriation resolution and ignore the question of recognition of belligerency. ——The Southeastern Tariff Association is in session at Old Point, Va. ——The Fourgurean Price Co., dry goods dealers, Richmond, Va., have failed with liabilities estimated at $100,000. ——Edhem Pasha's army is at Domokos where he has hoisted the Ottoman flag; the Greek army under the Crown Prince is near Lamia; Turkey demands as a condition of armistice, that all Turkish territory in Epirus shall be evacuated by Greek troops. ——Consul General Lee has communication withheld by the State Department, but made public by Senator Foraker, tells of the conditions that exist in Cuba. ——Dr. Harrison Randolph, of the University of Arkansas, has been elected president of the college of Charleston, S. C., succeeding Dr. H. E. Shepherd, who resigned last winter. ——The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church will convene to-day in Charlotte. ——The condition of United States Senator Earle, of South Carolina, is almost hopeless. ——Skirmishes took place yesterday in many places between the Greek and Turkish forces; there is a general feeling of uneasiness at Athens; there is little doubt, however, that a fortnight's armistice will be arranged. ——New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy at 1¼@1¼ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7¾c; flour was dull and weak; wheat—spot steady—No. 1 New York 89¾c; corn—spot active; No. 2, 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin firm—strained common to good $1.67½@1.70, spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28c.

Abdul Hamed is getting sassy. He now demands $44,000,000 from Greece and a lot of land.

There are doctors, lawyers, ministers and several other professionals in the Texas penitentiary, but not a printer in it. But printers are punished enough without going to the penitentiary.

The toll gate demolishing festivities continue in Kentucky. The boys scooped three gates and three toll houses in one county and two gates in another last week, and it was a kind of off time, too.

Hon. D. B. Hill is not tackling any heavy jobs at present. He says he hasn't read Hon. G. Cleveland's $12 banquet reform speech. But he has doubtless read and noted some of the comments on it.

A Winston man named Chick is suing the Register of Deeds for issuing a marriage license to his (Chick's) son, aged 16. He insists that his Chick was too young for that and the Recorder knew it.

While the Czar and other steerers of the Empire are manœuvring to get the drop on other nations, the Russian hen is doing a rushin' business. The crop of exported hen fruit last year was 1,500,000,000 eggs.

The big frost in France a few nights ago did $4,000,000 damage to the grape vines in one grape-growing section. But this doesn't necessarily mean a short stock of "French" wine in this country. Jersey will come to the rescue.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 51. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,184

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A wealthy Pennsylvania farmer wants a divorce from his wife because she was too extravagant. An instance of her extravagance cited was that she washed his false teeth in hot water and so softened the vulcanized rubber that he couldn't "chaw" with 'em and had to gum it. If he gets his divorce he might economize by marrying a squaw and letting her chew his food for him. He could thus save not only on teeth but on the labor of chewing.

A young man in Elizabeth, N. J, made a good catch the other day. He was standing on the sidewalk when a runaway horse hitched to a buggy dashed by, struck a lamp-post, shot a child out of the buggy headlong towards a show case, when the young fellow reached out and caught it on the fly, ball fashion The child was saved and so was the glass.

Brewton, Ala., has a genuine wild man of the colored kind. He is apparently about sixty years old and was captured in a swamp by some hunters. He was nearly naked, and is supposed to have been living in the swamp since 'befoh de wah." Having been long out of practice he hasn't much command of language, and doesn't take well to the ways of civilization.

Horses are so numerous in the State of Washington that they can be bought for from fifty cents to $1.00 a head. They run at large and nobody seems to care for them. Complaint is made that they eat the grass that sheep and cattle might feed on. Good opening in that State for "beef" canneries.

Hon. Chauncy Depew has turned prophet and solemnly predicts war with England "sometime." We thought it was going to come and now we are sure of it. Chauncey prophesies on the broad-gauge plan. He is a broad gauge railroad President.

The province of Esmeraldas, in Ecuador, about sixty miles in diameter, is said to be the richest gold field in the world, richer than South Africa. It is placer mining and some of the dirt is reported to yield a hundred dollars' worth of the yellow metal to the cubic yard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. F. E. CO.—Notice.
WIL H. & L. CO—Notice.
HIBERIANS—Family excursion.
CAPE FEAR S. F. E. CO.—Notice.
FIFTH WARD H. & L. CO.—Notice.
J. D. BELLAMY, JR—Sale of stock.
WORTH & WORTH—New crop molasses

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Board at Ocean View.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. C. Bordeaux, of Castle Hayne, was here yesterday.

—Rev. J. A. Smith, of Fair Bluff, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. T. B. Rice, of Greensboro, arrived in the city last evening.

—Mr. W. A. Harrelson, of Vineland, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. J. C. Arrington, of Rocky Point, arrived in the city yesterday.

—Mr. O. F. Justice, of Sneed's Ferry, was among yesterday's arrivals.

—Mr. F. P. White, of Shallotte, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

—Mr. P. K. Teachey, of Teachey's, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

—Mr. A. B. Nichols, of Nichols, S. C., was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. T. Sellers, representing the C. T. F. Co., was among last evening's arrivals.

—Mr. A. P. Holland, superintendent of the State farm at Castle Hayne, was here yesterday.

—Mr. T. Q. Hull, one of the well-known merchants of Wallace, was here yesterday making business calls.

—Mr. Edgar J. Bear leaves to-day for a trip to Nashville, Tenn., San Francisco, Cal., etc. He expects to be absent about a month.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Produce Exchange is closed to-day in honor of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

— The excursion down the river yesterday, given in the interest of the Hospital Guild, was highly enjoyable.

— A special train was provided yesterday evening, leaving here at 7 o'clock, to take out the witnesses in the land suit which is being tried at the Federal Court.

— The Clarendon Yacht Club will give their opening of the season entertainment to-night. The programme will consist of vocal and instrumental music, dancing and refreshments.

— A number of wheelmen left yesterday afternoon for Charlotte to witness the bicycle races which take place in that city to-day, and to encourage Turrentine and Harriss, two of Wilmington's fast riders, who will compete in the races.

— The Wilmington District Sunday School Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will convene in Clinton, N. C., on Wednesday, July 7th, 1897. Dr. W. C. Galloway, vice president, will preside the president having died since its last annual meeting.

— Yesterday afternoon, late, a pair of horses hitched to the delivery wagon of the Robt. Portner Brewing Co. became frightened, turned over the wagon and frightened a horse attached to a buggy. The horse attached to the buggy broke loose and ran away.

— Rev. J. T. Betts gave another illustrated lecture last night at Brooklyn Baptist Church. A solo by Mr. A. S. Holden, with Miss Bessie Burtt as accompanist, was one of the enjoyable numbers on the programme. The recitation by Mr. T. F. Simmons also elicited generous applause.

— The fourteenth annual council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of East Carolina will convene in Goldsboro at 10 o'clock this morning, Right Rev. A. A. Watson, Bishop of the Diocese, presiding. The lists of the delegates and alternates have already appeared in the STAR.

— Special meetings of the Atlantic and Cape Fear Fire Engine Companies and of the Wilmington and Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Companies will be held to-night for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen in regard to the appropriations for the Fire Department.

— The STAR regrets to announce the death of Thomas Atkinson, infant son of Dr. Thomas A. and Mrs. May Collier Councell, of Easton, Md. The little one passed into rest at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at the age of five months and nineteen days. The funeral services will take place from the residence of Mr. S. P. Collier at 11 o'clock this morning.

— Two teams of Miss Alderman's school, the Blues and the Greens, played base ball yesterday at Hilton Park. Edwin Taylor was captain of the Blues and Sam Heide of the Greens. The battery for the Blues was Emerson and Taylor; for the Greens, Heide and Reilly. The grand stand was filled with ladies and gentlemen. The score was 24 to 11 in favor of the Blues.

Auction Sale of the Schooner R. S. Graham.

The schooner *R. S. Graham* with tackle, apparel and furniture was sold at public auction yesterday shortly after 12 o'clock at her dock on the west side of the river nearly opposite the foot of Dock street. The sale was by virtue of a decree issued some time ago by the United States District Court of the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the cause in admiralty of "Niles Lawson, Henry Stickney, James S. Boyce and Ira D. Cannon, seamen, and Thomas Winsmore and James Gaskill, libellants, vs. the American schooner *R. S. Graham* of Philadelphia, her tackle, apparel and furniture."

Bidders and spectators were taken over at 12.05 p. m. by the *Marion*. Immediately Deputy Marshal T. O. Bunting boarded the *Graham* and called for bids. Capt. S. W. Skinner, Mr. George H. Bellamy, for Mr. Sam'l Bear, and Mr. Geo. Harriss, Jr., of Philadelphia, were the only bidders. The vessel was knocked down to the highest bidder, Mr. Geo. Harriss, Jr., the amount of his bid being $1,390.

The sale was confirmed by the court yesterday afternoon and the cash placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Bunting. The money will not meet all the claims, which amount to over $3,000. The crew, however, will receive the full amount due them.

The Prize for the Rifle-Match—It is a Beauty.

The handsome prize, a solid silver sugar bowl and cream pitcher, to be shot for in the 200-yard rifle-match by the Naval Reserves and the Wilmington Light Infantry this afternoon at Ocean View, is on exhibition in the window of Mr. Geo. L. Huggins.

The judges of the shoot are: Commander Geo. L. Morton, Naval Reserves; Capt. W. R. Kenan and Capt. D. T. Cronly.

The military will leave the city for Ocean View by the 2.30 train on the Seacoast railroad.

On Their Way Home.

Rev. Dr. O. F. Gregory, of Baltimore, pleasantly remembered by our people as the efficient and accommodating Committee Clerk of the Southern Baptist Convention, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife. They went from the Convention to Charleston, S. C. Dr. Gregory's native city, and were yesterday on their way to Baltimore, leaving here over the Seaboard Air Line at 9.20 p. m.

THE MAYORALTY QUESTION.

The Harriss Board of Aldermen Explode Another Bomb in the Enemy's Camp—Execution Issued to Place Them in Possession—Bond Given by Mayor Wright and His Board.

The old Board of Aldermen (the Harriss board) exploded another bomb in the enemy's camp yesterday. Upon the application and filing of bond of W. N. Harriss et al., Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, issued the following execution to the sheriff, in accordance with the decision of the last Superior Court in the *quo warranto* proceedings:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover county.
Superior Court.

State of North Carolina in the relation of W. N. Harriss et al., against S. P. Wright, J. G. Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. J. Hewlett, D. J. Benson, H. C. Twining, A. J. Walker, E. M. Green et al.

To the Sheriff of New Hanover County—Greeting:

Whereas, judgment was rendered in the above entitled action in a Superior Court held at the Court House in Wilmington for the said county and State, on the 19th day of April, 1897, in favor of the plaintiff relators, W. C. VonGlahn, Thos. D. Meares, W. H. Northrop, Jr., D. D. Cameron, Thos. J. Gore, R. W. Hicks and J. O. Nixon, declaring the said relators, together with the defendants W. E. Springer and A. J. Walker to be the legally constituted Board of Aldermen for the city of Wilmington and entitled to the possession of said offices, and further directing the defendants J. G. Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. J. Hewlett, D. J. Benson, H. C. Twining, Owen Fennell, W. E. Yopp, Elijah M. Green, A. J. Walker and W. E. Springer to vacate the said offices of Aldermen, and deliver the possession thereof to the said plaintiff relators, W. C. VonGlahn, Thos. D. Meares, W. H. Northrop, Jr., D. D. Cameron, Thos. J. Gore, R. W. Hicks, and J. O. Nixon and the defendants W. E. Springer and A. J. Walker, as will appear by the certified copy of the judgment of the said Court hereto attached.

You are therefore commanded to conduct into the offices of aldermen of the city of Wilmington the said W. C. VonGlahn, Thos. D. Meares, W. H. Northrop, Jr., Thos. J. Gore, R. W. Hicks and J. O. Nixon, and to enforce the said J. G. Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. I. Hewlett, D. J. Benson, H. C. Twining, Owen Fennell, W. E. Yopp and Elijah M. Green to vacate and to deliver over the possession thereof to the said persons so adjudged to be entitled thereto, and return this execution before our said Court at the Court House in Wilmington, N. C., on the third Monday after the first Monday in September next.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court.

In order to defer the execution, Mayor Wright and his Board gave bond in the sum of $300 each. The bond of B. F. Keith, H. C. Twining, A. J. Hewlett, J. G. Norwood, A. J. Walker and Elijah M. Green was signed by W. H. Chadbourn, and the bond of D. J. Benson was signed by F. B. Rice.

The following is a copy of one of the bonds:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover County.
Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, by the Attorney General, on the relation of W. N. Harriss and others, vs. S. P. Wright and others. Know all men by these presents that we, H. C. Twining and W. H. Chadbourn, are held and firmly bound unto the plaintiffs in the above entitled action in the sum of two hundred dollars, to the payment of which, well and truly made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Witness our hands and seals this the 18th day of May, 1897.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas, judgment was rendered at the April term, A. D. 1897, of the Superior Court of New Hanover in the above entitled action in favor of the relators therein, and, whereas, the defendants have appealed from the said judgment to the Supreme Court of North Carolina and desire to stay the execution of said judgment; now, therefore, if the above bounden H. C. Twining and W. H. Chadbourn shall well and truly pay to the relators in said action the salary, fees, emoluments, and all money whatsoever received by said appellant H. C. Twining by virtue or under color of his office as an alderman of the city of Wilmington, then the above obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

H. C. TWINING,
W. H. CHADBOURN.

Executed in the presence of M. Bellamy.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover county.

W. H. Chadbourn being duly sworn, says, that he is worth the sum of $300 over and above all his debts and liabilities, and exclusive of his homestead and personal property exemptions allowed by the laws of North Carolina.

W. H. CHADBOURN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this, the 18th day of May, A. D., 1897.

JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.,
Notary Public.

In order to obtain the execution the relators, R. W. Hicks, W. C. VonGlahn, Thos. D. Meares, W. N. Harriss, D. D. Cameron, T. J. Gore, W. H. Northrop, Jr., and J. O. Nixon, also gave bond in the sum of $300 each, with S. H. Fishblate and Geo. Harriss as sureties. S. H. Fishblate justified in the sum of $5,000 before E. D. Guthrie, notary public, and Geo. Harriss, Jr., justified for a like amount before W. N. Harriss, notary public.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—17 bales cotton, 39 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Total receipts — Cotton, 17 bales; spirits turpentine, 71 casks; rosin, 79 bbls; tar, 131 bbls; crude turpentine, 81 bbls.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman, Presiding Elder, will preach at Bladen Street Methodist E. Church to-night.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16th, 1897.

The members of the First Baptist Church of Wilmington, N. C., being assembled in a thanksgiving meeting for the purpose of praising God for his goodness in enabling the people of the city to entertain successfully the Southern Baptist Convention, desire to express the sincere gratitude they feel towards the citizens at large for their wholesouled efforts to assist the Baptists of the city in the great task that lay before them. Without the hearty co-operation of all, we could not have entertained the great body of people who visited our city, and as all aided, we trust that all shared the blessings, both material and spiritual, attending that meeting. We are persuaded that whenever men bring together their united efforts for the accomplishment of a common purpose, there will come to the co-workers quite another blessing than that which flows from mere success, namely, the consciousness of having worked together with their fellow men in a good cause, and that if such a thing has been done once, it may be done again. It bears promise of greater fraternity for the future.

We are very sure that our fellow citizens have set us a high example of devotion to the precept of the Golden Rule which it would be vastly to our benefit to imitate. We acknowledge our deep indebtedness to those who so willingly threw wide their hospitable doors to the stranger, and we verily believe that they have covered the city with glory. The opportunity is good, and we cannot forbear recording some of the things that have been so generously done.

The Chamber of Commerce in its efforts, extending from the very inception of the movement for inviting the Convention until it adjourned *sine die*, has been second only to the Baptists themselves. Especially would we exalt the persistent and telling work it did in the manner of securing homes through its committee, headed by that veteran worker, Col. Walker Taylor.

The newspapers of the city have been ready and efficient aiders in the work. The local convention committees would have been handicapped indeed without the use of their columns for giving notices and making appeals.

For the holding of the daily sessions of the convention and its auxiliary bodies the First Baptist church building was wholly inadequate, and the needs along that line were handsomely supplied by the First Presbyterian church, Grace M. E. church, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Wilmington Light Infantry, Fifth Street M.E. church, St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and Immanuel chapel. Of course all of these were not used, but the generous offer of those not used is appreciated as much as if they had been.

The various local committees of the convention needed an office for daily use in the transaction of a vast amount of work and the Chamber of Commerce cheerfully surrendered its room for that purpose, which constituted the headquarters of the committees for over a month. While it was nominally done through the Chamber of Commerce, we heartily thank our friends of the Harmony Circle for their readiness in submitting to inconveniences in the interest of our labors.

We do not forget the enthusiastic assistance rendered to our choir by the large number of musicians from outside our congregation, and we tender to them our unstinted praise for the excellence of their music and sincere thanks for their help.

We say finally to one and all, that you have acquitted yourselves nobly. You have manifested the spirit that shows forth your higher nature, you have cultivated the Christian graces of generosity and hospitality, you have sent forth the good name of Wilmington from Florida to the Indian Territory and from New Jersey to Texas. The Southern Baptist Convention, although having frequently met in larger cities than ours, has never been better entertained, as was frequently attested by delegates who have been attending its sessions for fifteen and twenty years. To the organizations named above and to the hundreds who cannot be named, we offer our grateful appreciation of their generous assistance. In all things that shall inure to your individual success, and that shall tend to the advancement of our beloved city, we offer our cheerful co-operation.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The Case of the White Oak River Transportation Co. vs. Thomas McIntyre.

The evidence in the case of the White Oak River Corporation Company vs. Thos. McIntyre, which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court since last Friday, was concluded yesterday.

Upon the convening of Court in the morning the examination of Mr. H. A. Whiting was resumed and concluded, after which the defence introduced as witnesses, C. E. Foy of Newbern, Dr. A. W. Ward, Hiram Bell and Chas. Ball, of Oaslow, and then closed its case.

The plaintiff after re-examining Mr. K. E. Terry, general manager of the White Oak River Corporation Company; Mr. Sam Snow, of New Bedford, Mass., president of the same company, and Mr. Jas. D. Costin, of Oaslow, and introducing as witnesses Mr. J. S. Maddock of Oaslow, and G. W. Westbrooks and Trabue Barksdale of this city, closed their case.

M. D. W. Stevenson, Esq., of Newbern, opened the argument for the plaintiff, and was followed by A. D. Ward, Esq., of Newbern, for the defence.

The Court then took a recess until 9.30 o'clock this morning.

The order of speeches for to-day is as follows: Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., of this city, for the plaintiffs; Col. A. M. Waddell, of this city, and F. M. Simmons, Esq., of Newbern, for the defence, and C. B. Aycock, Esq., of Goldsboro, for the plaintiffs.

Magistrate's Court.

A. P. Batson was arraigned in Justice Bunting's court yesterday, charged with robbing a fellow passenger on the steamer *Lisbon* last Monday night of seven dollars. The accused presented an affidavit for removal and Justice Bunting transferred the case to Justice Fowler, from whose court Batson was committed to jail in default of $100 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

TWENTIETH OF MAY.

Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—A Legal Holiday—It Will be Wilmington Day at the Tennessee Centennial.

This, the twentieth of May, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence is Wilmington's Day at the great exposition now in progress at Nashville, Tenn.

The preparation of an exhibit of the products and resources of the city and vicinity has been in the hands of a competent committee from the Chamber of Commerce. The committee began their work over a month ago, so that it is reasonable to presume that the exhibit will be in every way satisfactory.

The reception begins at 10 this morning and lasts till 4 o'clock this afternoon. There will be present the delegation from Wilmington, the officials of the exposition and a number of newspapermen from all parts of the country.

And Wilmington is to be advertised not alone by its hospitality, but also by a display advertisement on one of the panels of the S. A. L. mammoth car reading as follows: "Wilmington, N. C. The manufacturing and seaport town of the State. Terminus of five trunk lines. Ocean steamers to all parts of the world. The centre of large trucking, fish, rice, naval stores and lumber interests. Cheap lands adapted to small fruit and early vegetable culture within easy reach of the large Northern markets. Parties looking for locations to settle should write to the Chamber of Commerce."

The following Wilmingtonians are in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., Miss Abbie Chadbourn, Messrs. T. D. Meares, M. W. Jacobi, C. E Borden, D. L. Gore, J. H. Watters, H. C. McQueen, E. P. Bailey, R. N. Sweet, James M. Stevenson and W. C. Jones, Miss Sue McQueen and Miss Sallie Kenan. Several of the party will return Saturday.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.
Boston, 7; Chicago, 6.
Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 11; New York, 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Baltimore at Cincinnati.
Washington at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Brooklyn at Louisville.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	19	3	.863
Cincinnati	16	7	.695
Pittsburg	13	7	.650
Philadelphia	13	9	.590
Cleveland	12	10	.545
Boston	11	10	.533
Louisville	9	10	.473
Brooklyn	9	13	.438
New York	7	11	.388
Chicago	7	15	.318
Washington	5	15	.250
St. Louis	5	17	.227

The Browns yesterday succeeded in downing the Bridegrooms, which will perhaps put an end to their long line of defeat.

Louisville yesterday relinquished sixth place to Boston.

Nops pitched for the Orioles yesterday and Teanehill for the Pirates.

In the St. Louis-Brooklyn game yesterday Hart, of St. Louis, knocked a home run, besides being invincible in the box.

The Orioles are gaining a lead which the other clubs will find hard to overcome in the finish.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

Held Their Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Various Matters of Importance Considered.

The regular monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy was held yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock in the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved the secretary was instructed to address a letter of thanks to the Memorial Committee and to those who assisted in the memorial exercises.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and filed. The committee suggested the starting by the Daughters of a "Woman's Exchange." The matter was referred to a committee.

A change of meetings was suggested; to make the meetings more on a sociable scale, and let the Governing Board tend to all matters of business and hold their meetings whenever they thought necessary.

The Committee on History and Relics reported that they had a plan for gathering war relics.

After the transaction of a few other matters the meeting adjourned until October next.

Reception at Grace Church.

This evening Grace M. E. church will give a reception to the members of the church and congregation, and especially to those who have recently connected themselves with the church by letter or upon profession of faith. The reception will be held in the lecture room and will not be formal. Several committees have been appointed, to whom will be entrusted different parts of the entertainment.

Thirty-six persons have connected themselves with Grace church as the result of the recent meeting.

Thirty-Second Annual Excursion.

It is not too late to decide to go on the annual excursion of the Hiberanian Benevolent Society. The day is going to be all one could wish, and the management will use special endeavors to give everybody a good time. The boat will leave the wharf at 9.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. Returning, the last train eaves the Beach at 11 p. m.

THE STATE MUSEUM.

MANY VALUABLE ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTION.

A Case of Scarlet Fever in Raleigh—Railway Commission Still in Session—Sheriff's Convention to Meet in July—Tax Lists—The Only Woman Cashier of a Bank.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.

There have been many additions to the collection of large sea animals in the State museum of late. Recently there has been received a large dolphin, a large sea turtle, large skates and rays, while last night came an enormous man-eating shark, which was captured at Beaufort. The shark is nine feet in length.

The number of bicycles in Raleigh is now estimated at 1,200.

Treasurer Worth is at Morehead, arranging for the Sheriffs Convention. Auditor Aver tells me that the convention will be called to meet during the last week in July. The Auditor states that every sheriff heard from so far favors the holding of the convention.

The largest batch of convicts received at the penitentiary for some time, came in to-day from Edgecombe. There were nine in all.

The Auditor to-day gave the public printer the order for the tax lists. The abstracts are already being sent to the Registers of Deeds in the various counties.

Miss M. L. Faucette, the cashier of the First National bank in Mt. Airy, is in the city. Miss Faucette has the distinction of being the only woman cashier of a bank in the United States. She is a charming young lady and possesses a level business head.

Rev. J. Pressley Barrett, of Norfolk, is conducting a successful revival at the Christian church.

There is a case of scarlet fever in the city.

The Railway Commission is in session again this morning.

The cases that are being heard to-day are mostly of minor importance.

Governor and Mrs. Russell returned from Greensboro this evening.

Chief of Police Norwood has taken the oath of office. Capt. Chas. D. Heartt, who has seen seventeen years of honorable service in the capacity of chief of police, leaves for Seven Springs for a much needed rest. Capt. Heartt is not in good health.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Railway Commission orders depots to be constructed at Elon College and Maxton. The reduction of rate asked by the Charlotte Fertilizer Company on phosphate rock from Castle Hayne was granted.

Sheriff Stallings, of Edgecombe, brought the stomach of a white man named Keen here for analysis by the State chemist. The latter declines to make the analysis. Keen and a negro were drinking together and the latter gave Keen a pill which he stated would sober him. Keen died soon afterwards. The negro was arrested and claims that he was given twenty-five dollars to make Keen take the pill.

HOW THEY DO IN NEWBERN.

Vacancies in City Council Filled by the Election of Three New Members.

At a meeting of the Newbern city council Tuesday night a communication was read from Republican councilmen, W. A. Johnson, Elias Hayes and James E. Shepherd signifying their refusal to attend meetings of the city council so long as the five councilmen appointed by the Governor were excluded.

The following resolution was then offered before the Council and adopted:

Whereas, W. H. Johnson, Councilman-elect from the Fourth ward, and James Shepard from the Sixth ward after having qualified as such Councilmen respectively have failed to serve as such after due notices; and

Whereas said Councilmen and each of them have continually absented themselves from each and every meeting of the Board of Councilmen of this city after repeated notices thereof and repeated invitation to meet with us. Be it

Resolved By the Councilmen of the First and Third wards of the city who have qualified as required by law, That vacancies now exist in the seats of said councilmen of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards as aforesaid, which vacancies have occurred in said Board of City Councilmen by the failure to serve of said councilmen; be it further

Resolved, That we now proceed to fill said vacancies occurring as aforesaid.

Three new members, Virgil Crawford, colored, from the Fourth ward, B. B. Davenport, from the Fifth, and Cicero Robbins, colored, from the Sixth, were placed in nomination, unanimously elected and escorted to their seats.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice May 20, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Lacy Alderman, Miss Juliet Bowden, Mrs Lizzie Branch, Miss Annie Chadwick, Miss Bell Chadwick, Miss Laura Ann Clark, Mrs A E Dickinson, Miss Cora Grimes, Mrs Junius Ann Green, Miss Lizzie Giles, Mrs W M Grig, Mrs Ann Howard, Ella W Hencock (2), Miss Hickman, Miss Mary Jane Holmes, Mrs Mary Johnson, Miss Mary Jordan, Mrs Diadem King, Mrs Eier Kelly, Miss Julia Moore, Lizzie Miller, Mrs Mary Pearson, Mrs Bessie Randle, Mrs Hattie Quick, Mrs Annie E Taylor, Mrs Dolly Dolly Taylor, Mrs Cornnie C Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

Richard Brim, W R Biggs, C S Cooper, E S Conway, Chas Elwell O C Ferrill, Ed P Gatling, Roon Gregory, Thos Gilliken, E B Hoanis, Geo Hooper (2), John Hall, Willie Hawkins, C W Janell, E M James, W M Johnson (3), J W Kelly, W A Lawrence, B F McLane, J R Mathis, J H Metstead, S S Mints, Eugene Nixon, E A Palmer, Robt Obrian, T H Pattison, F A Rendells, A J Slater, Allen Scott (3), G Sidbury.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Lizzie Boon, Annie Lee, J A Move, A E Taylor.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry will celebrate their 44th anniversary this afternoon at Ocean View. The Naval Reserves and a few other invited guests will also participate in the celebration.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1897.

There will be a competitive examination for the appointment to the West Point Military Academy to fill the vacancy now existing from the Sixth Congressional district of North Carolina at Lumberton, Robeson county, on Tuesday the first day of June, 1897. Let all the applicants for this position then and there appear and compete for the honor of the appointment. To the most worthy will the prize be awarded.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. W. MARTIN, M. C.
Sixth Dist. N. C.

State papers requested to copy.

Delegates.

The quarterly conference of Grace M. E. Church on Monday night elected W. H. Shaw, W. E. Springer, Roger Moore and J. F. Girrell as delegates to the Wilmington District Conference which convenes in Clinton, N. C., on the 8th day of July, 1897, and Messrs. A. G. Haukins, J. G. Dardes and Dr. W. C Galloway were elected as alternates.

Failure In Fayetteville.

A dispatch to the STAR last night says:

R. M. Nimmocks, dealer in plantation supplies, naval stores and cotton factor, made an assignment to-day at noon. Business depression and shrinkage in property values is attributed as the cause. Liabilities are about $70,000, with assets nearly or quite as much.

DIED.

COUNCELL—In this city at 5 o'clock a. m., May 19th, THOMAS ATKINSON, infant son of Dr. Thomas A. and May Collier Councell, of Easton, Maryland, aged 5 months and 19 days.

Funeral services from residence of Mr. S. P. Collier, at 10.30 o'clock this Thursday a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Excursion.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL FAMILY EXCURSION of the Hiberanian Benevolent Society to Carolina Beach, Thursday, May 20th, 1897. Music, dancing and refreshments.

Boat leaves at 9.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Fare for round trip 35 cents. my 20 1t

Notice.

MEMBERS W. S. F. E. CO., No. 1.

A special meeting will be held this (Thursday) evening for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen in regard to the appropriations for the Fire Department for the current year.

By order of the President.
my 20 1t W. C. CRAFT, Sec'y.

Notice.

MEMBERS CAPE FEAR S. F. E. CO., No. 3.

A special meeting will be held this (Thursday) evening for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen in regard to the appropriations for the Fire Department for the current year.

By order of the President.
my 20 1t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1897

WHERE THE PROFIT IS.

The people of New England are a thrifty people. Originally the poverty of their soil forced them to be thrifty and habit became a second nature with them. They are a close-calculating and a methodical people, but not penurious. They are thinkers, planners and workers, on practical lines, and that is what has given them their reputation for enterprise and thrift, and given them a front place among the most methodical, thrifty and resourceful people in the world. They are both hand-workers and head-workers, and they let nothing go to waste which can be converted into money. They are co-operative and understand the art of combination better, perhaps, than any people in the world, the result of which has been the establishment of a system of industries which has made one of the naturally least favored sections of the country the most prosperous, and by virtue of the influence of wealth the most powerful. For many years it was the dominating force both in the commerce and politics of this country, and is so to a very considerable extent yet. Its power has been in its manufactories for it was these that trained the people to practical methods, made them business thinkers and inventors, brought them wealth and erected the schools and colleges and libraries which became the popular educators.

The leading State in this group is Massachusetts. What her resources are in the outcome of her varied industries was thus recently set forth by Mr. Alexis E. Frye, in an address before a manufacturers' club in Boston. In comparing the value of the output of these manufactories with other products of the country he says:

"With her yearly manufactures Massachusetts could buy the nation's total output of coal, iron, gold, silver, copper, petroleum, natural gas, building stone, salt and all other minerals or ores, then give one hundred dollars to every man, woman and child in the State, and still have enough left to endow six great universities like Harvard.

"Or these manufactures would purchase every article of import into the United States during the year.

"Or they would buy the total corn crop of the country and leave $50,000,000 to spend.

"Or they would buy the wheat crop of the country and more than half the mineral products.

"The cotton mills of Massachusetts yield in value more than the cornfields of Iowa, Illinois or any other State, or more than the wheat fields of any two States; or more than all Pennsylvania's coal and iron.

"Colorado and Montana are the richest silver States, yet all of Colorado's silver output would not pay for Fall River's cotton manufactures; Montana's silver would not buy Lowell's cotton goods. Even California's gold would not pay the price for Lawrence's cotton and woollen goods.

"It would take all the iron mines of the Union to pay for the leather goods of Lynn each year. Two-thirds of the nation's output of gold would hardly pay for Haverhill's boots and shoes; Brockton would need one-half the gold output to buy its footwear.

"After Lynn, Haverhill and Brockton pay for all their raw material, their fuel and rents, their net profit each year is more than the total gold output of the nation.

"The money received for boots and shoes yearly in Massachusetts would pay for running all the public schools of the Union and still leave money enough to re-endow the five richest colleges in New England.

"Boston alone could say to the nation, 'For our manufactures you must assume each year all our debts for raw materials, rents and fuel, and then pay us as net profit all the gold and silver which your mines yield.'"

This is a pretty broad statement. We don't know whether it is true or not, but it is not likely that it would have been made without investigation and foundation upon which to base it. But even if it be approximately correct what a grand showing for one State, and what an impressive object lesson taught by it. What a striking illustration of the difference in the value of the crude material and the manufactured article, and what a story it tells of where the profits are and who reaps them. Massachusetts takes the wood of Maine and Canada, the wool and the hides of the West, the cotton of the South, converts them into forms for use, reaps the profits and gets rich, while the lumber cutter, the hide supplier, the wool and the cotton grower plod along with little profit and fortunate if they end the year any better than they began it. The sawed planks converted into furniture and other articles become many times more valuable, owing to the amount of skill exercised in the conversion. The hide converted into leather and into shoes multiplies many times in value; the wool spun and woven into fabrics for the use of men, women and children increases manifold in value, and the bale of cotton spun and woven into ordinary goods becomes worth three or more bales. So on with other things which in their primal form have but little value but when manipulated by the deft hand of the skillful workman take on a value with which the crude article cannot compare.

But we can see illustrations of this every day. Cotton and tobacco are two leading products of North Carolina. While we have no great cotton manufacturing center within the State we have a great many manufactories, distributed through the cotton belt and nearly every one of them has turned out handsome dividends. If they were all together they would make a manufacturing city of immense proportions; but the cotton growers after growing cotton for years, are lamenting the unprofitableness of their labor.

Thirty years ago Winston was a little cross-roads village, which never thought of becoming a tobacco manufacturing city; now it has the largest output of any city in the United States. The manufacturers of the leaf in that city could buy one-half the farms that yield the tobacco which they work.

It isn't the man who cuts the tree, grows the cotton or the wool, or digs the iron who gets rich, but the man who takes these and with hand and skill converts them into forms that the world needs. He it is who makes the money and his section is the one which becomes wealthy and powerful.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been a great deal of talk within the past few years as to the practicability of substituting electricity on railroads as a motive power in the place of steam. There was no question as to running trains by trolley, for that is being done every day on our street cars in nearly every city in the United States, and the storage batteries are in use in some others, but the former is too costly for general adoption, and the latter do not yet work sufficiently satisfactory. But President Clark of the Hartford & New Britain road, in Connecticut, says he has solved the problem by laying down a third rail through which the current of electricity passes. This is simply a loose rail shaped like the capital letter A, with the top cut off, laid on blocks of wood fastened to the sleepers. A trailing rod sliding on the rail beneath makes the connection with the motor. With this cars filled with people have been driven at a speed of fifty miles an hour, and Mr. Clark says speed of a hundred miles an hour is attainable. The trolley on his road is now to be abandoned and the third rail adopted as an assured success. So well satisfied is he with the result of his experiments, which have been going on for several years, that he says it is but a question of time now when the steam locomotive must go into the junk pile for old scrap.

* * *

A growl from the Russian bear brought the Sultan up standing and the result is an armistice and the end of the Greco-Turkish war. The Sultan having discovered that he had a pretty easy job with the Greeks, and elated with the success of his armies became inflated, and encouraged it is thought by the German Kaiser, showed a disposition to be not only assertive but arrogant; but that Russian growl brought him to his senses and he knuckled. Perhaps Russia didn't think he would come down so quickly, and may be disappointed because he did, as it may remove the pretext for an intervention with the shot, shell and ball which the exultant Turk would have found a more serious job than walking over the poorly equipped, poorly disciplined and wretchedly led Greeks, who under the circumstances fought surprisingly well. As the war has ended there is no fame in it for the Greeks, and no glory for the Turks. Whatever there may have been of glory is extinguished by this craven submission in the hour of triumph to the order of the Russian Czar, who permitted the fracas to go on until he saw fit to stop it. There is a moral certainty of one thing and that is that Greece didn't go into that war without encouragement of some kind, and that having rushed into it she was betrayed and left to fight alone when she confidently counted on assistance.

* * *

We published two paragraphs yesterday, one from the Morganton *Herald* the other from the Wilkesboro *Chronicle*, speaking of the immense quantities of tan bark that are being hauled into Morganton and Wilkesboro. The stripping of all this bark means, of course, the killing of a vast number of trees. The Wilkesboro editor protests strongly against it, and very properly, for it is a stupid business to say the least to destroy so much timber for the money that can be gotten for the bark. This bark is intended not only for the use of local tanneries, but much is shipped so that our forests are being stripped and destroyed for the benefit of leather makers in other States whose forests does not supply the bark they need. It is bad enough to have our trees slaughtered for the nominal price that is paid for them, but this barking business is even worse, for in this many trees must be stripped to get the value of one or two. Money must be in great demand and fearfully scarce when people will make such sacrifices of property to get a little of it. This is the only ground in which such folly can be accounted for.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

Wasted nerve tissue, nothing else, that cannot fail to restore the vigor to the weakest man. You feel the change the first day, feel a renewed hope the first week, and know yourself a true man in body, mind and heart, within two weeks cured. Every ounce of nerve power, every element of manhood, will energy, vim, vitality, failing or lost, unsurpassed by this treatment. All weak organs of the body, enlarged and shrunken parts, developed, restored to perfect size and strength. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 4,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 41 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 Dsw tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: A letter to the *News*: "In Clear Creek township Mrs. Judy Brock found on the mining property of D. S. Ellington last Sunday a pound and a half nugget of gold.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: It is learned that a sanitarium with all hotel accommodations is to be built at Carthage. The building will contain two hundred rooms with an electric plant and all modern conveniences.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: There has been nearly $50,000 turned loose for berries at all stations of importance between here and Wilmington for the past three weeks, and now that the berry season is over preparations will begin to handle the huckleberry crop, which will be much larger than was at first anticipated.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mr. A. P. Ashley, of Ashpole, who had been a sufferer from paralysis and softening of the brain for the past two years or more, died at 5 o'clock Friday morning. Prior to his affliction Mr. Ashley was a prosperous business man, a good citizen and prominent in his section of country.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Coleman Lloyd, a white man, aged 50 or 60 years, dropped dead last Saturday while working on the public road near Mt. Zion Church, a short distance below Davidson, in Mecklenburg county. Lloyd was apparently in his usual health up to the time of his death, which is supposed to be due to heart disease.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Earle A. Ross was, no doubt, fatally injured at the Hickory Manufacturing Company's shops, Tuesday evening, by the bursting of an emery wheel. A flying fragment crushed his skull so badly that the brain is coming out. —— Mr. A. T. McAllum, who lives at 605 South Church street, lost his bird dog May 1st. He advertised for it in the *Observer* of May 2d. Yesterday morning, fifteen days after the ad. appeared, an old colored man called at the *Observer* office with the dog. He had found it in the Rudisill mine, in a shaft 60 feet deep. The dog was literally skin and bones.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"You have broken the promise you made me."

He—"Never mind, my dear don't cry. I'll make you another."—*Comic Cuts.*

— Mack—"Why are the Bijou Flats in such demand?"

Wyld—"There isn't a room large enough to get a piano in."

— "See how the moonlight sleeps upon this bank," quoth the poetic burglar.

"Better see how the watchman sleeps inside it," grunted his prosaic pal.

— "I saw your mother going to the neighbors' as I crossed the street. When will she be home?" asked the lady caller. "She said she'd be back just's soon as you left," answered truthful Jimmie.—*Detroit Free Press*

— "See here!" howled the manager, "does it take you four hours to carry a message three streets away and return?' 'Why,' said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to get there and back, and I done it."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Police Captain—"You say you were knocked down and robbed on the street. Well, what's your name?"

Cholly Van Nothing (who is still somewhat dazed)—"Weally, I cawn't say, you know; the wascals took me card case."

— Algy—"Now—now, Miss Giddy, suppose I should try—try to kiss you?"

Miss Giddy—"Don't think of it, Mr. Gosling; you're so agitated that I am sure you would scream!"

— More In It; Heardso—"I don't know whether to be a preacher or a lawyer."

Saidso—"By all means be a lawyer."

Heardso—"Why?"

Saidso—"A lawyer gets $500 for untying a knot the preacher is paid only $10 for tying."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Try it now. †

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.

Spies of the Voices
Held me in chase, that I was forced to wheel
Three or four miles about, else had I, sir,
Half an hour since brought my report.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have shrobbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. [Chicago, June 16 1y

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Gold Democrats are beginning to worry over the mysterious disappearence of the Gold Democrats of last year. The Gold Republicans, it appears, were for campaign purposes only.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Hon. William D. Bynum's campaign in the interest of honesty in financial affairs is now playing the Southern circuit. The people down there should all turn out and let Mr. Bynum tell them how to be good.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— There is a striking difference between the political methods of the two senators from Ohio. When Foraker wants anything he sounds the fire alarm and goes out after it with abrass band, the artillery and the infantry. When Mark Hanna wants anything he quietly goes to work and buys it. *Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— Chapman is a scapegoat, as we have shown.

But he is in no sense a hero or a martyr.

He is going to jail for twenty-five days "to protect his clients." He can well afford to do so. He can make himself very comfortable in jail, and when he comes out he willbe a particularly well advertised broker among a particularly desirable class of clients.

Every Senator who shall hereafter want to sell his vote and influence and knowledge for a bribe, every Senator who shall desire to "operate" on his knowledge or control of legislation, will naturally "place his orders" with a broker who stands ready to go to jail rather than give away" the corrupt Senators who pay him for "doing the business"for them.

Sympathy with Chapman is wasted sentiment. He is "doing business."—*New York World, Dem.*

SHAKESPEARE ON THE WHEEL.

Familiarity of the Bard of Avon With the Silent Steed.

Shakespeare, it would seem, must have known something about bicycles, for throughout his plays he makes frequent references to the wheel. It must be that Hamlet's father had visited a bicycle academy where beginners on the wheel were plenty, for the ghost said: "What a falling off was there!"

This most excellent description is paralleled by another in the same play, in which reference is made to an accident, the new woman of the early sixteenth century being evidently the greatest sufferer. The first player says:

"Break all the spokes and fellies from her wheel."

Then the fool in "Lear" gives advice to coasters, of the merits of which the modern rider may judge for himself. He says:

"Let go thy hold when a great wheel runs down hill, lest it break thy neck with following it."

Even Cleopatra had her wheel. Antony advises her to mount it and seek Cæsar when he says:

"Of Cæsar seek your honor on your safety."

There were evidently bicycle thieves in those days, and owners had to carefully guard their precious wheels. In "The Tempest" Alonzo says to the king:

"We, too, my lord, will guard your person while you take your rest and watch your safety."

In the same play Ariel undoubtedly heard the King and his attendants coming on their wheels when he sung:

"Hark! Now I hear them; ding, dong, bell."

There is no doubt that Achilles, in "Troilus and Cressida," traveled on a bicycle, for he says to his myrmidons:

"Attend me while I wheel."

It is safe to assume that, as today, the wheel is a never ending source of conversation, so was it at the time of Titus Andronicus, though the listener was more patient then. Aaron says to Demetrius:

"Now talk at pleasure of your safety."

It appears from a quotation made by the King in "All's Well That Ends Well" that the law requires lamps to be carried at night, and that a violation of it was followed by death. He says:

"Let me live after my flame lacks oil."

Chains were not noiseless, and bells were used in the days of the "Comedy of Errors," as shown by a conversation between the Dromio of Syracuse and Adriana, which runs thus:

"A chain, a chain. Do you not hear it?"

"What—the chain?"

"No, no; the bell."

The availability of wheels in dangerous service is illustrated in "Coriolanus," when the winded messenger says to Cominius:

Spies of the Voices
Held me in chase, that I was forced to wheel
Three or four miles about, else had I, sir,
Half an hour since brought my report.

The tire of which Shakespeare wrote was evidently filled with hair instead of air, and even its color was of importance. In "Much Ado About Nothing" Margaret says:

"I like the new tire within excellently, if the hair were a thought browner!"

Puck's prophetic remark about placing a girdle round the world in 40 minutes is fully equaled by that of Launce in "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" when he says:

"Then may I set the world on wheels."

Surely the prophecy has been fulfilled.—Washington Post.

The "Fugio" coins were struck in New York and were so called from the device employed on the reverse of the coin, this among the other things being a dial with the word "Fugio," and inscription, "Mind your business."

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Consumption and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2035 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1 00. Get a Bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SECRETS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

"The Great American Crank Pen" Humors and Oddities.

With all its other peculiarities and attainments, the patent office is known as the great American crank pen, and it is this feature of it that presents the numerous aspect. The great number of utterly impracticable and almost ridiculous devices for which patents are asked is a source of amusement and wonder to those who get an insight into the matter. "Wheels in the head" seems to be an apt designation of the mania which possesses hundreds of men who are busying themselves in the field of invention, and a glance through the recent files at any time will reveal some new insanity in mechanism upon which a patent is asked. Years ago, in the days of Indian depredations, when the frontier covered a good deal more ground than it does now, some rural genius invented a common plow that was to have its beam filled with grape and canister ready for use in case of a surprise by the redskins. Another western chap designed a cyclone house, which was to be anchored at the four corners as a protection against cyclones. Among the other oddities noted are a tapeworm trap, to be inserted through the mouth to catch the unwary tapeworm when he ventures too far off his reservation, and an illuminated metal cat, with eyes of fire, designed to be a holy terror to rats and mice.

A later device of the funny sort, but one with some possible utility, is a hen's nest, in which the egg drops through a trapdoor as soon as deposited by the hen, the object being to make the hen believe she has not succeeded in laying an egg. Still later than this is an invention by a man named Batter, which consists of a shoe with a heating apparatus in the sole to keep the feet warm; also a steering contrivance for hunting dogs, consisting of a fan attachment to the tail of the dog, to assist him in turning sharp corners. In recent years many of the crank devices are of the electrical sort. One of the most ingeniously impracticable of these is a "pickpocket and coat thief detector" invented by a Chicago man. It consists of an electric battery concealed about the person, connected with a ball worn under the vest, which rings when a hand is inserted in the protected pocket.

Another Illinois man patented an electric contrivance to assist the befuddled clubman in finding the keyhole when returning home late on a dark night. A small metal cylinder containing a powerful little incandescent is to be countersunk in the door jamb near the keyhole, just over which is a push button. No matter how dark the night or how uncertain the gentleman's frame of mind, he has only to rub his hand down the side of the door over the button and the keyhole is disclosed to view.—Washington Star.

Birds Which Are Scavengers.

The sea gull is doubly the benefactor of man. It not only follows the plow on farms near the seacoast in order to eat the freshly turned grubs, but it scours the surface of the sea near the shore and frequents harbors to seize on floating garbage, dead fish or other putrefying morsels.

The services of these birds have saved many a seaport town and village, round which they hover, from plague and pestilence.

Yet every year they are massacred by thousands for idle and cowardly sport or for the sake of their wings to be used in millinery.

Their eggs are plundered wholesale for museums and to fill the shop windows of naturalists. One man boasted a year ago that he had killed 4,000 kittiwake gulls in a single season with his own gun, and an order was given and executed from one London house for 10,000 pairs of wings. At this rate gulls must soon disappear altogether.

The carrion crow, the raven and others which follow their example more or less confer an immense boon on mankind.

Sparrows clear the gutters and places which they inhabit from a vast quantity of scattered fragments. Though too small to be seen, those unsavory morsels would soon become dangerous to human life and health.—London Tit-Bits.

The Labor of Mountain Climbing.

Below is a curious calculation on the amount of energy expended by a person weighing 168 pounds in climbing a mountain peak 7,000 feet high, the time allowed for the ascent being five hours: By careful calculation it is found that the total amount of labor performed is equal to raising 1,380,000 pounds to a height of one foot or that of raising one pound to a height of 1,380,000 feet. Of this enormous amount of work 1,176,000 foot pounds is expended by the muscles of the legs in raising or lifting the body, 12,000 by the heart in circulating the blood, 30,000 by the chest in breathing and 54,000 in the various exertions of balancing the body, overcooming friction of the ground, etc.—St. Louis Republic.

Cause For Activity.

"What is Barton hustling around so in the interest of a curfew ordinance for?"

"His boy saw him coming out of a variety theater the other night and went home and told about it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Sze. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"Out of sight."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book given with each 5-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Her Calling.

"Is this where they hand in the advertisements?" asked the prim little woman in black.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the advertising clerk. "What can I do for you?"

"I wish to hand in a vocation."

"A what, ma'am?"

"A vocation," stiffly rejoined the little woman. "I ain't lookin for an ordinary job. I'm used to bein a governess, and it ain't good form for a governess to advertise the same way as if she wanted a place in somebody's kitchen. I want this put under the head of 'Vocation,' if it costs a quarter extra. Do you get the idea, sir?"

"Yes'm," said the clerk helplessly. "Hand over your ad."—Chicago Tribune.

The Exception.

"They say that a man cannot successfully do two things at once."

"I've heard it said."

"Do you believe it?"

"I've never had any occasion to doubt it."

"Have you ever had any experience in municipal affairs?"

"A little."

"Then you must have known of cases in which a man has drawn two salaries at once and kept it up for some time."

"Oh, well, anything is possible to a financier in politics."—Chicago Post.

Queer Arithmetic.

When a camel can rest
In a song sparrow's nest
And an elephant roost in a tree,
When oysters can fly
And cookies can cry
And the north pole can cipher and multiply,
Then two times one will make three.
—Youth's Companion.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices only. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	8
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@5½	5
BARRELS—Spirit Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 00	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Bolted, in sacks	55	@	57½
Virginia Meal	45	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	13	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	23 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	15 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
No. 1 or Roe Herring, ℔ bbl	5 00	@	5 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 50	@	4 60
Fine Patent	5 00	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47½	@	52
Oats, from store	35	@	37
Oats, Rust Proof	32½	@	35
Cow Peas	50	@	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	75	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	9
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	6
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@1	20
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	12 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	15 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	35
" in bbls		@	38
Porto Rico, in hhds	35	@	39
" in bbls		@	42
Sugar-House, in hhds	18	@	25
" in bbls	14	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 50d basis	1 80	@1	85
POR K, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	7 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	85
Liverpool		@	85
Ashton		@	85
American		@	80
On 136 ℔ Sacks		@	80
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	1 60	@	2 00
Cypress	2 50	@	3 00
Cypress	1 50	@	2 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granulated		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Common		@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress—			
℔ M 6-in heart	7 00	@	8 00
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5-in Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4-in Heart	4 00	@	4 50
" Sap	3 50	@	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon	1 20	@	1 25
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 25

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers' and Distillers' Supplies

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 Dsw tf

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE May 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—$1.25 per barrel bid for Strained, and $1.30 bid for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady; $1.20 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—None; holiday.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	71
Rosin	70
Tar	121
Crude Turpentine	41

Receipts same day last year—None; holiday.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling.

Ordinary	5½	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	6½	"	"
Low Middling	7¼	"	"
Middling	7¾	"	"
Good Middling	7 13-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—17 bales; same day last year none; holiday.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Spoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 2.35; seven inch, $2.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand; 486¼@486¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 60@60¾. Government bonds were easier; fives, registered, 113; fives, coupon, 113, fours registered, 110¾, fours, coupon, 112; twos, registered, 95½ State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 124; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27¼@28c.

CHARLESTON, May 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations: B, C, $1 25. D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 19.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25½c; sales of 115 casks; closed firm at 25½c, sales of 845 receipts 1,555 casks. Rosin opened firm and unchanged, with sales of 358 barrels; closed firm, with sales 1,765 barrels; receipts 3 643 barrels; closing quotations; A, B, C, D $1 35, E $1 43¾@1 45, F $1 47½@1 50, G $1 53½@1 55, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The cotton market opened steady with prices three to four points lower, following unsatisfactory cables and generally bearish crop accounts. There was a further decline of two to three points. The selling was particularly active by a prominent German house who appears to be the leading bear factor. The market, however, was a small one, the total sales of future deliveries reaching 61,600 bales. The feature of the early session was the buying of something like 10,000 bales said to be for a local firm forced to cover short contracts. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to rally the markets, but reports from the cotton belt were too generally favorable for success in this direction. The close was quiet at a net decline of four to six points.

NEW YORK, May 19—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures steady at the decline, with sales 2,400 bales, closed quiet; sales 51,600 bales; January 6 85, February 6 89, March 6 92, May 7 00, June 7 01, July 7 04, August 7 06, September 6 97, October 6 79, November 6 78, December 6 81.

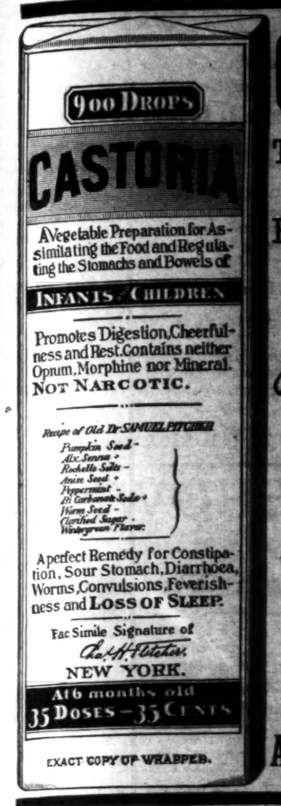
Spot cotton closed quiet steady; middling uplands 7¾c; middling gulf 8c; sales of 851 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 30 bales; gross 656 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,466 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,048 bales; forwarded 113 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 186 bales; stock (actual) 158,-253 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,803 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,183 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2 048 bales; stock 277 093 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 13 855 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,917 bales; to France 3,498 bales; to the Continent 33,773 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,533 337 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,920 094 bales; exports to France 680,



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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Best

1897 MODEL

BICYCLE.

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100 00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one hundred-dollar Bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES each for three months at $3 for the complete list delivered. Any earlier $3.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter, circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in the employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weak-minded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a refined, respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. It will show his to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Sample copies of THE TIMES sent free upon application. Address THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York City.

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A SONG OF REST.

Oh, weary hands, that all the day
Were set to labor hard and long!
Now softly fall the shadows gray.
The bells are rung for evensong.
An hour ago the golden sun
Sank slowly down into the west.
Poor, weary hands, your toil is done.
'Tis time for rest! 'Tis time for rest!

Oh, weary feet, that many a mile
Have trudged along a stony way,
At last ye reach the trysting stile,
No longer fear to go astray.
The gentle bending, rustling trees
Rock the young birds within the nest
And softly sings the quiet breeze:
"'Tis time for rest! 'Tis time for rest!"

Oh, weary eyes, from which the tears
Fell many a time like thunder rain!
Oh, weary heart, that through the years
Beat with such bitter, restless pain,
Tonight forget the stormy strife
And know what heaven shall send is best.
Lay down the tangled web of life.
'Tis time for rest! 'Tis time for rest!

—Chambers' Magazine.

QUEER PURCHASES BY MAIL.

A Cape Colony Man Who Sent a Long Way For Little.

The manager in charge of the mail order department of any large store has an opportunity to acquire, if he takes sufficient interest in the subject to do so, a collection of remarkably queer letters. These come from all over the world, for it is astonishing to what distant and often obscure places the reputation of a large business house will penetrate. A single store in this city has customers not only in every state in the Union, but in Europe, the Sandwich Islands, India and South Africa.

Here is a letter, copied faithfully from the original, written to the above store by a would be customer in Cape Colony, South Africa. Judging from the peculiarities of the writer's English, he was more familiar with the Boer Dutch than with the former tongue:

Cape Coast
20th Nov'r,

Dear
Sir,

I am very glad to write you this letter. I want to ask you something in your hand, the thing is that only I want you to send me your prise (price) list. The reason I said that send me your list, because I have 10 shillings, sixpence (10 6), but I fear that if I send it, it will be stolen. But want to send me your prize list to your thing did you do. I don't think that if I send it to you, you, will stole it, I don't say that. I know that you don't do so. Now, you try and send me your prize list, if you send me your prize list you will see what I am doing to you. If you receive my letter try and write next steman. I went post office to buy stamps and stamps is all finished. You just wait. If I write you again I post him free. I compliment to you.

Yours
Truely
J. E. READ.
C. C. C.

This is certainly shopping under difficulties. As if the fear of having his money stolen were not enough, Mr. Read is put to inconvenience by the shortcomings of the postmaster. There is a note of desperation in "You just wait. If I write you again, I post him free." Needless to say, the desired "prize list" was immediately forwarded, and Mr. Read subsequently ordered—half a dozen pairs of kid gloves.

The same store has had another peculiar correspondent, no farther away than South Carolina. He had in some way obtained one of the establishment's catalogues, and thereupon each morning's mail never failed to bring a letter from him to the mail department manager. These missives were signed "Gabriel Wilson." They were all of the same character—full of inquiries as to this or that line of goods, or sometimes merely asking for a more complete description of some article than was furnished by the catalogue. They were the letters of an eccentric old farmer, who evidently derived amusement from this new way of passing his time. Occasionally the manager would entertain himself by writing a whimsical note in reply, and Gabriel never grew tired of his self imposed daily task, whether the answers came often or seldom.

Finally there came a letter from him which showed a reckless determination to vary matters by actually sending an order. Inclosing a certain amount of money, he desired that one yard of cloth, representing that value, should be forwarded to him. It was destined, he thoughtfully explained, to be made into a pair of trousers for himself, his wife to act as tailor. In strict accordance with the order, the manager sent the single yard of goods which was to tax Mrs. Wilson's powers of making a little go a long way. No letter came from Gabriel for nearly a week, and just as the manager was beginning to feel distinctly lonesome at the neglect he received this terse statement:

DEAR SIR—That yard ain't goin to be enuff for but one leg. She wouldn't get 'em both out any ways she tride. Send me another, for which I inclose the money.

—New York Tribune.

TENNESSEE'S BIG SHOW

The Centennial Exposition Now Open to the Public.

A LONG LIST OF ATTRACTIONS

The Sights and What It Costs to See Them—A Description of the Grounds and Buildings—The Art Exhibit the Finest Ever Brought to the South—Displays of the Different States—Address of President J. W. Thomas.

"Ladies and Gentlemen—On June 1, 1896, these grounds and the buildings erected thereon were dedicated to the honor and glory of Tennessee, in commemoration of an event which transpired on June 1, 1796, and as tribute to the men and women who endured the hardships and braved the dangers of frontier life in the wilderness west of the Alleghanies, that they might found this great commonwealth.

"They loved the banner of our country, with its little cluster of 15 stars; and the lapse of 100 years has not impaired the honor, integrity or patriotism of the people of Tennessee; for we love the same banner, with its glorious

PRESIDENT J. W. THOMAS.

constellation of 45 stars, representing 45 sovereign states, which together constitute the greatest nation in the world.

"The objects of this Centennial exposition are to commemorate the past, present the advantages of the present and inspire hope for the future—the past, the present, the future of Tennessee—objects so laudible that the enterprise has received the approval of the government of the United States, congress having appropriated $180,000 that the general government might be properly represented by a grand object lesson, showing the progress of the nation during the past 120 years. It has also been approved by the authorities of the state of Tennessee, the legislature having appropriated $50,000 in order that the history, the products and the resources of the state might be properly presented. The county of Davidson and city of Nashville, realizing the honor and advantage of having this grand centennial jubilee within their borders, have donated $150,000; and other cities, counties and states, corporations, firms and 10,000 individuals have augmented these appropriations and donations until a grand total of $1,000,000 has been expended in preparing for this exposition.

"Men in all ages have celebrated great events by holidays, triumphal processions, grand festivals and towering monuments, and as Tennessee was

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

the first state admitted into the Union formed from territory ceded to the general government, it is appropriate that we celebrate our centennial anniversary by having a great exposition, showing the world that we have kept pace with our sister states and other nations in the progress of the age—in all the triumphs and glories of civilization.

"While this celebration is prompted by reverence for the past, it is also prompted by a desire to so advertise and proclaim our advantages that thousands from other states and other nations will come to see what we have accomplished and realize the marvelous wealth of our undeveloped resources.

"The past century has not been one of continuous peace and prosperity, but there have been periods of differences and dangers that tried men's souls, yet there has been more of prosperity than of adversity, the improvements of the century have been wonderful, and as we stand upon the vantage ground of the present and look back to the pioneer days of Tennessee, we are proud of the record and achievements of the past, and rejoice in the advantages of the present, and it is hoped that the youth of the land will so study these advantages as illustrated in the grand object lesson of this exposition, that they will be inspired to undertake still greater achievements and strive to reach perfection's heights, which are resplendent with the glories reflected from the eternal hills wherein dwells the Author of all wisdom and all power, Who rules over the destinies of men and nations, and Whose blessing we invoke upon our exposition, our state, our country and upon the nations of the earth. From pole to pole, from zone to zone, over trackless ocean, from land to land, may the angelic anthem reverberate:

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Tennessee's Birthday.

The Inspiration of Tennessee's great exposition, now formally opened to the public with appropriate ceremonies, is embodied in the speech of President Thomas above quoted. It has been the custom of kings and emperors to commemorate their achievements by massive piles of granite or polished marble shaft; Byron says "old Cheops built a pyramid to keep his mem'ry whole and mummy hid." It is fitting that a great commonwealth should celebrate its first birthday by an exhibit of its material resources so displayed as to reveal the culture that is reached only in the highest civilization.

The Tennessee Centennial exposition has been fortunate in its selection of the designs and names of many of its buildings. It was a subject of unfavorable comment that Atlanta copied Chicago so closely in the names of her buildings. Nashville has been more original. Reproductions of the Parthenon, the Erechtheon, the Tower of Babel, the Rialto, and Cheops pyramid give a hint of the classic taste that has prevailed in providing buildings for an exposition of material things.

Now that the gates have been thrown open to the world, and the great enterprise auspiciously launched, people are beginning to ask themselves two leading questions: (1) What is there to see? (2) What does it cost? To which the faithful chronicler must make answer: Almost everything; almost anything. You can see all you have eyes and time to see; it will cost you anything you please.

Mr. Charles E. Harman of Atlanta, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, witnessed the opening ceremonies.

Mr. Harman was a director in the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, and therefore viewed the Tennessee Centennial buildings and grounds, in comparison with the buildings and grounds of the exposition at Atlanta. He admits the grounds and buildings are finer than the grounds and buildings at Atlanta, but claims the general picturesque effect of the Atlanta grounds was greater than the effect at Nashville.

The buildings are all covered with white staff and are architecturally beautiful.

He says the Parthenon is the most beautiful building he has ever seen in the United States, with the exception of the new Library building at Washington, D. C.

Grounds and Buildings.

Before beginning a tour of the buildings a glance at the whole cannot but be interesting.

The grounds selected consist of 200 acres lying in the western portion of the city and were formerly known as West Side park. They can be reached by three lines of electric and one of steam cars. By such means the trip to the fair can be made from the hotels and business portions of the city in 8 minutes, or the distance may be covered on foot, through the residential part of the city in 30 minutes.

The grounds have been so improved as to make them most attractive and suitable for exposition purposes. The artificial lakes, arbors and pavilions, together with the grouping of the buildings, present an aspect that is wonderfully pleasing. When the millions of plants and flowers shall lend their beauty and fragrance to the scene it will be truly enchanting.

The main buildings of the exposition

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME,

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

$1 1y

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C. my D&W 1y

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, notes and insurance collected to promptly. I send on approval all city real estate. may 9 tf

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125.000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood,
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E. J. Powers,
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W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,

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SEASONABLE GOODS.

Water Coolers,
Wire Screens,
Lawn Mowers,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Garden Hoes,
Ice Shaves and Picks,
Fishing Tackle.

ALSO

A Full Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 18

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prompert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully,
ARTHUR PROMPERT,
11 South Front street.

my 13 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 16, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—EASTWARD.

DAILY 6.00 A M — No. 66—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.57 a m, Goldsboro 11.50 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.30 p m, Norfolk 5.55 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 a m, Philadelphia 2.55 a m, New York 6.35 a m, †Boston 5.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.15 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 5.40 a m, Rocky Mount 11.37 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.40 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.15 a m, New York 2.01 p m, Boston 5.00 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.09 p m, Marion 5.42 p m, Florence 7.30 p m, Sumter 8.40 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 5.40 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 6—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 5.05 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.48 p m, †Tarboro 6.51 p m, Rocky Mount 7.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.40 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 6 30 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.59 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.04 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 50 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 59 a m, Greenville 8 52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 53 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.32 a m and 1 45 p m,returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 30 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 57 a m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 52 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.20 p m, arrives Nashville 5.56 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 7 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 2 35 p m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 9.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 45 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m. returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6 30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5 40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.50 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 4 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 15 a m, arrive Darlington 9 05 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Returning leave Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 9 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 59 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 9.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.20 p m, Fayetteville 6.40 p m. 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 12.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.45 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 6 40 a m, Creston 8 24 a m, arrive Denmark 9 40 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 50 p m, arrive 6 07 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 6 40 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 2 30 p m, arrives Creston 5 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Hickoryville Branch trains leave Kinston 11.10 a m and 7.40 p m, arrive Lockwoods Folly 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lockwoods Folly 6.05 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Kinston 8.35 a m and 5.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 19 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 42.	No. 44.		No. 41.	No. 43.
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut Street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....	11 30	1 30
9 30		Ar...Jacksonville....		12 00
11 00	4 30	Lv. " Ar	10 00	10 35
11 30	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 15
12 00	5 00	Lv...Stockerville.....Lv	9 30	8 45
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	8 00	8 00
	P M		A M	A M

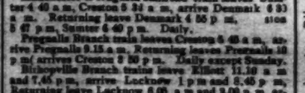
Nos. 2 and 4 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 9 passenger trains.
Trains 2 and 7 to make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Gen. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. may 20 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	5 20	Goldsboro.....	10 20	.....
.....	4 13	Kinston.....	10 20	.....
3 15	3 50	Newberne.....	9 15	9 35
2 27	2 40	Morehead City....	8 00	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 20 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 1.02 p m, and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 2 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.05 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.20 p m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

mch 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS—DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*9 30 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	.....
Leave Marion	6 14 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 52 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	7 50 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	*5 10 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 30pm
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	6 04pm
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 35pm
Arrive Monroe	9 15 p m	7 05pm
Leave Monroe	9 30 p m	7 20pm
Arrive Charlotte	10 30 p m	8 20pm
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 00pm
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	9 35pm
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 30pm
Arrive Kliston	.....	12 30pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 44pm

*6 40 a m Leave.....Hamlet.....Arrive 6 30pm
10 00 a m Arrive.....Chester.....Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 35pm
Leave Kliston	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	6 00pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*8 10 a m	8 20pm
Arrive Monroe	8 40 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	8 55 am	9 25pm
Leave Marshville	9 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Wadesboro	9 41 am	10 11pm
Leave Rockingham	9 56 am	10 26pm
Arrive Hamlet	10 30 am	11 00pm
Leave Hamlet	10 45 am	11 20pm
Leave Laurinburg	11 23 am	.....
Leave Marion	12 00 m	.....
Leave Lumberton	12 38 pm	.....
Arrive Wilmington	1 30 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*6 10 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	3 15am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 00 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*2 50 pm	*5 45am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 01pm
Arrive New York	6 33 am	6 32pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 40 am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abberille	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 16 pm	3 40am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	3 50 pm	5 30am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

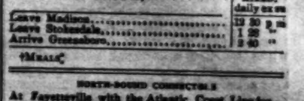
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N.C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McKEE, Gen'l Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.			No. 2.
1 30 p. m.	Ar...

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1897

GEN. LEE'S REPORT

As to the Conditions That Exist in Cuba—Withheld by the State Department But Disclosed by Senator Foraker.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The secret archives of the State Department, which have hid the consular reports on the Cuban war from the public were partially disclosed to-day by Senator Foraker, of Ohio.

During the past week the debate in the Senate has been pregnant with intimations and inuendoes of reports from United States officials in Cuba, held at the State Department, which, if published, would disclose a condition on Cuban soil which would influence public opinion in a decided way. The facts, therefore, which Senator Foraker announced without stating from whom they came, created a decided stir. Most startling was the letter from Secretary Olney, in which this country offered mediation to Spain and the refusal of that country to accept the aid so proffered.

While one of the consular reports was read without the name of the author being disclosed, it is stated to be a communication from Consul General Lee, which fully sets forth his idea of the conditions that exist in Cuba. The extract was quoted as follows, no date being given:

"I cannot understand the truth of the claim that all the provinces of the island are pacified except that of Santiago de Cuba, because there are more insurgents under arms at this time than when I first reached the island some ten months ago, and I do not think it a fair inference to draw from existing conditions that the war is approaching a termination, because in pursuance of an established policy the insurgents avoid as far as possible all serious engagements.

"The impossibility of expelling the Spanish troops from this island by force of arms is well known to them and they do not propose to risk the lives of their men and success of their cause upon one or more pitched battles; I conclude, therefore, that the war will drag its weary length along so long as the insurgents can dig sustenance from the ground on the one side or money may be obtained by the other, with the continued result of untold human suffering, loss of human life, the murder of innocent men, women and children by both sides and the frightful havoc which disease makes in the ranks of the soldiers, particularly among the unacclimated Spaniards. The poverty and distress of the people is daily increasing and the loss of property of all sorts daily becoming more enormous. No one can fully appreciate the situation without being here in person. The number of the poor, distressed, starving men, women and children of all races has greatly increased in this city within the past few weeks, while in other portions of the island the suffering has been proportionately greater."

GREECE AND TURKEY.

Skirmishes Continue Between the Hostile Forces—No Further Progress in Peace Negotiations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 20.—The latest reports from Athens show that skirmishes took place in many places yesterday. The Turkish commanders in Thessaly, pending definite orders from Edhem Pasha, will only accept an armistice of twenty-four hours. There is little doubt, however, that a fortnight's armistice will be arranged.

LONDON, May 20.—The correspondent of the *Standard* at Constantinople says: "An imperial irade, just issued, orders the immediate dispatch of a commission, including the German engineer of the Annatolian railway, to inspect the railway in Thessaly, to repair it and to draw plans for its junction with the Turkish line to Monastir. This indicates an intention to transfer the line to the Deutsch bank syndicate and to keep a permanent hold on Thessaly."

ATHENS, May 20.—The Government has ordered Gen. Smolenski to occupy and defend Thermopylae and Moles (Malos) which will constitute the chief line of Greek defence.

No further progress has been made in the peace negotiations. A dispatch just received (3 a. m.) from Arta says that when the Greek and the Turkish delegates met late yesterday to discuss the armistice, the latter declared that they would submit the proposal of the Greeks to Edhem Pasha and pending the arrival of instructions from him, would agree to an armistice for twenty-four hours.

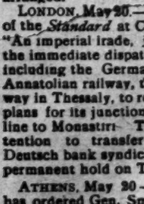
STRIKING NEGROES

Cause Trouble at a Lumber Mill Near Elizabeth City—Naval Reserves Disperse the Rioters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 18.—Thirty negroes at a lumber mill near Elizabeth City went on strike last week. Their places were filled. They then surrounded the mill at six o'clock to-night, threatening the superintendent and the new men. They were kept out of the mill by arms in possession of the new men until aid, summoned by telephone, could arrive from Elizabeth City. The negroes dispersed upon arrival on the scene of a division of Naval Reserves from Elizabeth City with a howitzer. No arrests have yet been made, and fears of trouble are entertained if arrests are attempted.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.
New York.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

ANOTHER STIRRING DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Consular Reports to the State Department Dragged to Light—Withheld for Fear That U. S. Consuls Might be Massacred by Spaniards—Offers of Mediation Made by the United States Long since Rejected by the Spanish Government—Senator Foraker Tells the Story.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Another stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the Senate to day. It was of the give and take order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches of the day were made Senators Foraker, Ohio; Cannon, Utah; Lindsay, Kentucky; and Hoar, Massachusetts. It was the first speech of any length made by Mr. Foraker since he entered the Senate, and in addition to this the Ohio Senator is one of the Cuban sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He spoke in favor of a reference of the resolution to the committee, but on the general question declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency when it should be reported by the committee. Mr. Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atrocities, characterizing the captain general of Cuba as "that mad dog Weyler." Mr. Lindsay declared if the information furnished by United States consuls was so shocking as to subject them to assassination if their names were disclosed, it was time to send war ships to Cuba and to terminate all diplomatic relations with that country.

It was developed in the course of a colloquy between Senators Foraker, Morgan and Vest, that the State Department had withheld the names of United States consuls reporting on the serious condition of affairs in Cuba because it might lead to their massacre.

Mr. Vest declared that this presented the most serious phase of the subject, as it was time to protect our officials with warships if their personal safety was threatened for making reports to their Government.

No action on the resolution was taken, but Mr. Morgan said he hoped to secure a vote to-morrow on Mr. Hale's motion to refer. He desired to do this, he said, in order that the Cuban resolution might not antagonize the tariff bill on Monday. After some objection, the Senate decided to adjourn from to-morrow until Monday.

The Cuban resolution was laid before the Senate at 3 o'clock but the debate proceeded on the motion for adjournment until Monday, and it branched into unexpected channels.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, said he had seen statements to the effect that three members of the Committee on Foreign Relations had visited the State Department and had had access to the information furnished by the U. S. consuls. This evidence had never been laid before the Senate. Nothing had ever been received as to Consul General Lee's views on the situation. Why was it, he asked, that three Senators had this information and the Senate did not have it?

Mr. Morgan answered that three Senators on the committee had been sent as a sub-committee to the President and Secretary of State to confer on the Cuban subject. They had received certain information and the injunction was laid upon them that the name of Gen. Lee was not to be used in connection with the information; that the substance of the information could be used without names and places from which it originated. "The reason for this," added Mr. Morgan, "was the fear that the officials who gave the information would be massacred. Another reason was that we had no war vessels ready to meet the outbreaks of vicious people, ready to massacre."

"Was this statement official that massacre might ensue?" asked Mr. White, of California.

"Yes, official," responded Mr. Morgan.

"A committee of three Senators visited the State Department to examine consular reports on the status of affairs in Cuba? Now, do I understand that an antecedent condition was imposed upon them, that they should not make public the sources of this information?"

"The injunction was laid on the members of the sub-committee that the names of consuls and the places from which the reports came should not be given," answered Mr. Morgan.

"Does the Senator object to stating," queried Mr. White, "what officer of the Government made this request?"

"Both officials, the President and the Secretary of State," replied Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan explained in detail how the injunction of secrecy had been placed upon the committee. At first, he said, the Secretary of State had seemed reluctant to go into the question. The secretary at first proposed to read the reports to the committee. Some dispatches which had been in the hands of Assistant Secretary Rockhill were brought in. Then Judge Day, the new Assistant Secretary of State, came in and the statement was made that the information was given in the strictest confidence, and without authority to use the names and places of consuls furnishing the information. The Senator said he declined to receive the information on these conditions. It was then arranged that the committee should meet the Secretary of State at his residence that evening, but Mr. Morgan said he wrote a note to the secretary saying he could not be present under the circumstances.

"As I understand, interposed Mr. Foraker, 'one of the main reasons against giving names and places of our consuls was that it might cut off our sources of information.'"

Mr. Cannon of Utah, Silver Republican, was recognized for a speech. After an intense denunciation of the "mad dog" Weyler, Mr. Cannon recalled a sentiment written by a Senator under a picture he had seen of the Redeemer in New York: "Oh, Christ! Come back. The money-changers are in the temple," and said that was what he thought when he heard speeches 'for the commercial interests" in the Senate. Putting sarcastic stress on the quoted words he declared, "The money-changers are in the temple of human liberty." If this nation could not stand alone without the help of the monarchies of Europe, if it could not survive without sacrificing manhood for the sake of securing investments of foreign capital, it had come to a tottering old age and God would blot it out as he had other failures. His only objection to the resolution was that it did not go far enough. The United States should establish a protectorate over Cuba and hold it until the island was able to govern itself.

Mr. Lindsay followed Mr. Cannon. He had believed, he said, that the United States should have recognized the belligerency of the revolutionists a year ago, and that the war would have assumed civilized form and the world been spared the spectacle that was appalling it to-day. The United States could not afford to shrink from the consequence of recognition. It should go forth to the world that one nation recognized that the people who had for three years maintained war against a force that would have subdued any ordinary insurrection were legally belligerents. Mr. Lindsay argued that the time foreshadowed by President Cleveland's message when intervention would be necessary had come. The question was not whether the United States should recognize belligerency, but whether it should not go further to prevent the utter devastation of the island.

In conclusion he said: "I say, if General Lee would be in danger from having the reports which he makes of his own knowledge given to the public, or any consul, however humble, it is time that the United States sent war ships to protect these officials whom Spain cannot or will not protect, or that they be called home and all diplomatic relations with that Government be severed."

There was much interest manifested when Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, rose to speak. "I want to say at the outset," he announced, 'that I will vote for this resolution or some resolution like it." In adopting the resolution the Senate would act strictly in accordance with international law. There could be no question of recognizing the independence of Cuba because no one claimed that independence existed. Intervention was also out of the question, Mr. Foraker declared, for reasons which he proceeded to explain. The explanation, being an announcement of a fact hitherto unknown, created a sensation. He said: "In spite of the limitations which are imposed upon me, I feel at liberty to state that mediation has been tendered by this Government and has been rejected by Spain. As long ago as April 17th., 1896, Secretary Olney addressed a note to the Spanish Government through its minister resident in Washington, a communication which I hold in my hand, of considerable length, of very great ability—in which he pointed out the then condition of affairs in Cuba and certain practices which it was desirable should cease, and offered the good offices of the United States to bring about a settlement, such as could be made consistently with the dignity and honor of Spain."

Mr. Foraker read a sentence from Spain's reply to the proposition as follows: "There is no effectual way to pacify the Cubans except upon the condition that they first submit to the mother country." That, he said, was the end of this country's effort at mediation.

Discussing the Morgan resolution on its merits, Mr. Foraker said that direct intervention was a better, shorter and more Christian-like way than the adoption of the resolution. He would say to Spain "in the name of civilization and humanity, as well as in the interest of our commerce, you must come to a stop and you must do so immediately." This declaration brought out a burst of applause from the galleries which was promptly checked by the chair.

The resolution under consideration did not go so far as this. It was a mistake to suppose that its adoption meant war between the United States and Spain. Cuba has no right to ask the United States for this intervention, nor Spain to object to it. Mr. Foraker then read a letter written by Secretary Olney a year ago to Minister Dupuy de Lome, of Spain, which the Senator said had not heretofore been printed. In this letter Mr. Olney stated to the Minister that the latter's hopes of a termination of the insurrection had been completely destroyed. The insurgents under arms had increased two-fold or three fold. They were well supplied with arms. In short it can hardly be questioned, Mr. Olney wrote, that the insurrection is more formidable than ever.

Mr. Foraker also read from an official communication just received showing the power of the insurgent army to-day. The letter stated that in the districts which General Weyler declared were pacified there are more insurgents under arms than there were eleven months ago, having troops to the number of 40 000, armed with repeating rifles. In pursuance of a fixed policy the insurgents avoided pitched battles. The writer asserted that the war would drag along with the result of untold suffering and the murder of men, women and children.

Mr. Foraker admitted that if Cuba was a country with which the United States had no transactions there would be no cause for it to take notice of the insurrection, but all authorities agreed that it was our right and duty to act "seasonably" under the circumstances.

The whole controversy, Mr. Foraker asserted, was united on the point of expediency of recognition. He admitted that recognition would give Spain the right to search ships of the United States for goods contraband of war and relieve Spain of liability for damages for the destruction of American property. Of the latter result he said, "I would not regard it as a serious loss. I have found in the State Department claims piled up, amounting to many million dollars, for destruction of American property in this rebellion and in each and every instance the presentation to the Spanish Government of such a claim has been followed by a long diplomatic correspondence, winding up in every instance with the flat direct refusal to recognize such a claim. And it is a notorious fact that if Spain did recognize them she would be unable to pay them. In all seriousness I had rather hold the obligations of the insurgents than of Spain."

In addition, he read from the treaty with Spain to show that only arms and munitions of war were contraband.

It was time, Mr. Foraker said, in conclusion, that the United States ceased policing her shores in the interests of Spain. It was time to end this quasi-copartnership in a brutal and hellish war, and for his part no vote or act would continue this unholy alliance.

Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Foraker, contending that the Senate should have authoritative facts set forth like a judicial finding of a court in an official report. He complained that Mr. Foraker wanted the Senate to act on information which he was not at liberty to disclose. The practical thing was to propose mediation and if that was rejected to have the facts presented to the Senate and take the action the facts warranted. What Spain had declined was what any self-respecting nation would decline, that while she retained Cuba she should make laws for that part of her kingdom under the dictation of the United States. That was not a declination of mediation. Twenty years ago Spain had said there might be circumstances under which she would accept mediation. And if the facts claimed by the Senator from Ohio were true it must seem to him that the golden hour had arrived.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, took the floor, intending to address the Senate when the Cuban debate is resumed to-morrow.

At 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

WHAT THE HOUSE WILL DO.

Speaker Reed has called a meeting of the Committee on Rules for to-morrow morning for the purpose of framing a rule under which the House will consider the resolution passed by the Senate to appropriate $50 000 for the relief of American citizens in Cuba. The Republican leaders have canvassed the Cuban question and decided practically that the House should adopt the Senate resolution to-morrow and ignore the question of recognition of belligerency.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, is determined to present a minority report from the rules committee, which he says will permit him to offer Senator Morgan's resolution as an amendment to the one making an appropriation. It is expected, however, that the Speaker will declare the minority report out of order. Such a ruling will result in a filibuster by the Democrats if they carry out their present purpose. In anticipation of this, the Republicans have telegraphed to all members of the party who are out of the city to return to-morrow so that the party will have a quorum to do business without the assistance of the Democrats and Populists.

The Republicans say they are willing to have a resolution for belligerency considered under proper conditions, but regard the relief appropriation a business question which should not be complicated by the greater proposition. Many Republicans are in favor of the recognition of the Cubans, but the party probably will be united in its support of the rule. The leaders fear that any action on Cuba at this time might hinder the progress of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Bailey says he believes recognition would lead to a settlement of the war in a short time, and that the House should be allowed to vote on the question.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

General Assembly Will Convene To-day in Charlotte with Large Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, May 19.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will convene in the First Presbyterian Church in this city to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Assembly will be called to order by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. R. Q. Mallard. About 400 commissioners have signified their intention of being present.

This session of the Assembly will be one of more than ordinary interest, from the fact that the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster standards is to be celebrated. Many of the leading clergymen of the Southern Church will be present and take part in the celebration.

The meeting of the General Assembly in Charlotte on the 20th of May is peculiarly appropriate. On that date in each year the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of 1775 is celebrated. The history of the signers and the historic events of the day are inseperably interwoven with that of the Presbyterian Church of this city and county. The building where the assembly is to hold its session stands on possibly the most historic ground in the South.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was organized in Augusta, Ga., in 1861, the first Assembly being held in the Presbyterian Church in that city. Charlotte has made ample arrangements for entertaining the Assembly and will give the members of that distinguished body a cordial welcome.

WARM WIRELETS

Fire in Jersey City yesterday morning destroyed property worth $100 000 and made six y families homeless.

A telegram from Greenville, S. C., says: The condition of Senator Butler is such that his recovery is almost hopeless.

The Southeastern Tariff Association met at Old Point, Va., yesterday. Representatives from eight States are in attendance. No business of public interest was transacted.

At the session of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, Pittsburg, Pa., an offer was received from John D. Rockefeller to donate $250 000 to clear the society of debt if a similar amount was raised before July 1st.

Upon application of the Union Bank of Richmond, the Fourqurean Price Company, one of the oldest dry goods business houses in Richmond, Va., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are estimated at $100,000.

Dr. Harrison Randolph, M. A. Ph. D., professor of mathematics in the University of Arkansas, has been elected President of the college of Charleston, S. C., to succeed Dr H. E. Shepherd, who resigned the presidency of the institution last winter.

Solemn Exercises Interrupted.

"They tell a good story of General John C. Black, formerly commissioner of pensions, out in Danville, Ills., where he lives," said A. D. Matlock of Springfield. "General Black is a very eloquent speaker and has few equals before a jury. Judge Emerson of Decatur, while not possessed of a national reputation, as is General Black, is famous as an orator in Illinois. They were on opposite sides of a lawsuit recently. There were many pathetic circumstances connected with the case, and, in his opening speech to the jury, General Black made the most of these. A solemn hush fell over the courtroom, and tears were seen to stand in the eyes of the more impressive jurymen. It looked as if a verdict would be rendered for General Black's client without much delay, when Judge Emerson arose and in slow, measured tones said, 'Gentlemen of the jury, let us continue these solemn exercises by singing the one hundred and fifteenth psalm.' The tears were followed by laughter, and the judge won the case."—Washington Star.

From London Bridge In a Sack.

Some years ago a porter named Fuller employed at Billingsgate market, London, made a bet that he would jump from London bridge tied up in a sack, his only stipulation being that he should be provided with a knife—which he was not to open till he touched the water—with which to rip open the sack. He succeeded in accomplishing the feat, and when picked up by some friends in a boat was none the worse for his dive.

IF YOU WISH TO purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOODS PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

YOUNG Gentleman desires Board at Ocean View for Summer. Address "Z.," care STAR. my 20 2t

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

LEAVE your orders with Andrew Mayrconichols, No. 706 North Fourth street, for your "Ice Cream," delivered free any part of the city on Bonds Bell 'Phone 346. my 15 tf

LADIES drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. S. Farrar. my 11 3m

BROWN Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 120½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $15 00 and up. The best work and fit as what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

FRUIT and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

HAY—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 39 mar 13 tf

HAYDEN, F. Bro., are in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. tf

A patentee may grant an exclusive right to another person to manufacture or sell his device within the whole or any part of the United States.

The children of emperors take precedence of kings and queens. The order is—emperors, children of emperors; kings, children of kings.

The German house builders always contrive to leave a small flat place on the roof of each house for the storks to rest and build on.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 70 deg., 15 minutes E. 33 chains 80 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N. 63 deg., W. 107 chains 96 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. B. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court tendered at April term, 1897, in the cause therein pending entitled "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others," No. 6012 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 et seq. of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSSER,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.

May 5th, 1897. my 5 tds

At The Unlucky Corner

THIS WEEK

PARCHED LAGUYRA COFFEE,

PARCHED RIO COFFEE.

Ground if you wish it.

LUMP STARCH.

Every housekeeper should lay in a stock of above articles, as never before was the price so low.

S. W. SANDERS.

my 18 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz. Groves' Chill Tonic.

and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial. D. L. GORE,

my 7 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Cooling, Refreshing, Emolient.

Pyxis Toilet Cream

—FOR—

ROUGHNESS, TAN, SUNBURN.

Most Drug Stores sell it, 25 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT, Proprietor.

ap 20 tf

For Rent.

COTTAGES AT OCEAN VIEW and Carolina Beach.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
my 16 tf Real Estate Agent.

The Circus.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT TO-DAY CAN be found "Harper's Weekly," "Standard," "Puck," "Judge," "Truth" and other Illustrated papers, besides many story papers. A full stock of N. Y. dailies. Either the "Journal" or the "World" for two cents. Reach's base Ball Guide for 1897 just received. my 9 tf

Send Us Your Orders

OR ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN needing Meats, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffees, Rice, Tobacco, Soap, Crackers, Candy, Molasses or anything in the Grocery line. We will sell you goods as cheap as any one from any point. All we ask is a trial, and will substantiate this. We solicit your orders and consignments.

R. R. STONE & CO.
my 5 DAW tf No. 7 South Water St.

Mr. Edwin W. Pond

HAS THIS DAY WITHDRAWN FROM OUR firm by mutual consent. The business will be continued, as heretofore, under the same firm name.

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., May 18th, 1897. my 20 1t

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

	A.	B.	C.
Charlotte, N. C	$24 60	$18 00	$12 75
Chester, S. C	26 05	19 35	14 00
Durham, N. C	26 05	19 35	14 00
Hamlet, "	26 15	19 35	14 00
Henderson, "	26 55	19 35	14 00
Lincolnton, "	24 60	18 75	13 75
Lawiston, "	27 00	19 80	14 45
Louisburg, "	25 27	19 35	14 00
Maxton, "	26 35	19 35	14 00
Monroe, "	24 00	18 00	13 75
Pittsboro, "	27 00	19 80	14 25
Raleigh, "	26 35	19 35	14 00
Rutherfordton, "	24 00	18 75	13 75
Sanford, "	26 35	19 35	14 00
Shelby, "	24 60	18 05	13 75
Wadesboro, "	25 25	19 05	13 80
Weldon, "	26 35	19 35	14 00
Wilmington, "	26 35	19 35	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit 8 November 7th.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 29th to October 28th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

Through service between all points on the

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NASHVILLE.

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Run through without change

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
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T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO McF. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. John,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, T. J. Anderson,
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General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

Latest Novelties in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.

Many other styles 10 to 35 cents. Special prices in every department

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

North Fourth Street, Near Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases of $5 and up. my 6 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
my 19 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $4.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Cut Prices---Old Va.

50 Boxes

Old Virginia Cheroots

at $13.60 Per Thousand.

Orders filled hour received by

W. B. COOPER.

my 19 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 9TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m.

my 4 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

Taylor's Bazaar

Have decided not to give any Chromos, but good value for the money in fashionable and desirable goods.

Just Received a New Lot of Sailors in All Colors and Shapes.

SHIRT WAISTS AND DRESS SKIRTS.

Buy an extra Skirt and a Shirt Waist. There isn't a tastier outfit worn. You can buy both for about the price of one just now. We are trying to push trade. When the summer sun creates a stampede for them they won't be so cheap nor choice. It is like giving you one and selling the other. You get both so cheap now.

COLLARS AND CUFFS in all the latest styles. We have just received a new lot by Express.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, comprising a nice assortment of Organdies.

Dimities, Lawns, Percales, Sateens, Lappets, Cashmeres and Plaids.

A new lot of Belts and Handkerchiefs at exceedingly low prices.

Ladies' Muslin and Gauze Underwear, Hosiery and Infant's Wear. A large assortment to select from at

118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

my 18 tf

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives, We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.

We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.

200 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.

Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, 98 per pair.

All Linen Window Shades 8x8 at 55 cents each.

Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.

Curtain Poles, with brass fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 35½ cents each.

Curtain Poles and Brass fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 21½ cents each.

Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15 cents each.

Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.

Point de Sprue, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.

Nottingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.

Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.

Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.

Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.

Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 15½ and 19 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.

100 pieces Matting just received, made in China—90, 90 and 100 the yard.

Carpets at special prices.

Small Hardware for house furnishing.

Art Denims in real and imitation.

Velours, Tapestries, Japanese Draperies, Bouclettes, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Cane, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linen.

Trunks and Telescopes, Portieres and Rugs.

Corsets—"Her Majesty," "K. & G.," C-B à la sorlie, Warner's "Tripple A A A," Warner's "No 85," Warner's "No. 220," Warner's "Tripple N N N," Warner's Coraline, sizes 31 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Waist" for children.

Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

FREE! FREE!

I AM GIVING EVERY CUSTOMER a card that gets the following presents:

For a $5.00 purchase I will give a Brass Wall Pocket or one set of fine Silver-plated Teaspoons.

For a $10 00 purchase I will give a Child's High Chair or a Life-size Portrait of any of your family.

For a $15 00 purchase I will give a nice Oak Center Table.

For a $25 00 purchase I will give a three shelf Oak Book Case, a large Oak Center Table or a fine Oak Arm Rocking Chair.

For a $50.00 purchase I will give a very fine Oak Folding Book Case, a standing Open and Shut Writing Desk or a beautiful Hall Hatrack with Umbrella Stand and Mirror in the center.

This Furniture is given away expressly to encourage the cash trade. Under no circumstances will cards be punched for credit accounts, but for the cash only. I want the spot cash trade, and I will give you more good honest goods for your dollar than any house in the State.

Read my prices and compare them with other houses and then decide where is the best place to spend your honest dollar:

A job of 2,000 yards, short lengths, Cherioette, worth 8c, now 5c. A big drive slightly damaged in Chambre, in pink and blue, at 3½c.

10 000 yards of nice Dress Goods Plaids this week for 3½c.

2,000 yards of nice Dress Ginghams for 3½c.

1,500 yards of Rosebud Lawn for 2½c.

2,000 yards of 1 yard wide white Sea Island Sheeting at 4½c.

⅞ yard wide thick heavy White Homespun at 3½c.

Table Oil Cloth at 12½c.

Beautiful 64 inches wide Bleached Table Linen at 25c.

Turkey Red Table Cloth at 18c.

80 inches long Cotton Towel at 10c.

Splendid Cottonade Pants Cloth at 8c; very heavy at 12½c; the best wore heavy and nice Pants Cloth worth 40c, now 25c.

Nice large Fringed Lap Robe, a job, for 25c.

100 Marsailles Bed Spreads, fine and nice, worth $1.00, this week for 60c; a beautiful colored Spread at 75c.

Fine Lace Curtains at 50c a pair.

Handsome steel frame Congo handle cloth cover Gloria top 26 inch Umbrella for $1.00.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

my 16 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

Repairing of Roofs and General Job Work.

In or Out of the City.

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Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,